

TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

VOL. IX.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. J. JAMES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on St. Clair street, near the Branch
Bank of Kentucky. feb20 w&t-wtf

JAMES P. METCALFE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals, Office
on St. Clair street, over Drs. Sneed & Rod-
man's. feb22 w&t-wtf

G. W. CRADDOCK CHARLES F. CRADDOCK
CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Frankfort, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the
Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in all the Courts in Frank-
fort and the adjoining counties. Office on St.
Clair street, four doors from the bridge.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Frankfort, KY.

WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frank-
fort and the adjoining counties. Office on St.
Clair street, four doors from the bridge.

dec12 w&t-wtf

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the
Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State
Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the col-
lection of debts for non-residents in any part of the
State.

He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowl-
edgements of deeds, and other writing to be used or
recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner under
the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depo-
sitions, affidavits, etc.

Office "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House,
Nov12.

P. U. MAJOR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
Will practice in the circuit courts of the 8th Ju-
dicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and
all other courts held in Frankfort.

S. D. MORRIS.
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the courts held in Frankfort,
and in the adjoining counties. He will attend
particulars to the collection of debts in any part of the
State. All business confided to him will meet
with prompt attention.

Office on St. Clair street in the new building
next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G.
W. Craddock's office.

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

ILL practice in the Franklin Circuit Court, and
in the courts of the adjoining counties.

Office east side of St. Clair street, next door to
Mr. Harlan's office. mar19 t

GE. W. PERKINS BENJ. J. MONROE,
Perkins & Monroe,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T.

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of
the Law in all the Courts of the Territory.

Office on Main street, over Smoot, Russell & Co.'s
Bank. oct1 w&t-wtf

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. CLAIR STREET,
Two doors North of the Court-house.
Frankfort, Ky.

'53 v

H. WHITTINGHAM,
Newspaper and Periodical Agents,
FRANKFORT, KY.

CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign
Weeklies, Monthlies, and Quarterlys, on the best
terms. Advance Sheets received from twenty-four
Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete
sets.

RALPH C. McCACKREN,
FASHIONABLE
SHIRT MANUFACTURER,
A ND dealers in fine linens and gent's furnishing
goods. No. 19 W. Fonth St., South, bet.
Main and Walnut, Cincinnati, O. (Opposite the first
Presbyterian church.) Sign of the Marble Shirt.
Shirts made to order by measurement and
weight. Shirts made to order by measurement and
weight. feb22 w&t-wtf

JOHN M. McCALLA,
Attorney at Law, and General Agent,
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A. H. C. BROCKEN,
22 Cliff Street, New York,
Manufacturer of Glass Syringes, Homopathic
Vials, Graduated Measures, Nurs-
ing Bottles, etc.

CLASS Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers,
Photographers, etc. Green Glass-ware by the
pound, and by the dozen. Goods made to the trade.
Orders from Count Druggists and Dealers solicited.

Price Lists sent on application.

sep14 w&t-wtf

CAPITAL HOTEL,
R. C. STEELE, Proprietor,
Frankfort, Ky.

May 22, 1858 - tf

GEORGE E. ROE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GREENUPSBURG, KY.

WILL practice law in the counties of Greenup,
Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court
of Appeals. Main street, opposite the Court-House.

jan4 wly

B. F. DINKLE,

BEGS to inform his friends, and citizens of Frank-
fort and surrounding counties generally, that he
is prepared to execute all descriptions of House,
Sign, and Fancy Painting, in the best style, and on
most reasonable terms.

Jobs attended to in town and country, and satis-
faction warranted in all cases. Orders left at the hard-
ware store of Mr. John Haly, next door to the Farm-
ers' Bank, will receive the most prompt attention.

jan11 w&t-wtf

A. H. FRANCISCUS

KEEPS the largest and best assured stock of Long
and Short-rod CARPET CHAIN and COTTON
YARNS, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Coverlet Yarn,
Bed Corals, Wash Lines, Rope in Coils, Mould, Lamp-
Candle, Camphene, Lard, and Fluid Wicks, in the
city of CINCINNATI.

Also, a great variety of Fly Nets, which he offers
at manufacturers' lowest cash prices.

N. B. Consignments of Cotton Yarns, from 4's to
8's, solicited.

jan18 w&t-wtf

GEO. A. ROBERTSON,
DEALER IN
Confectioneries and Groceries.
Corner St. Clair and Broadway Streets,
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAS, and means to keep on hand all articles
his line. His stock has been selected with care
and is of the best quality.

For the Toilet.

COLOGNES, Extracts, Perfumery, Pomades, Soaps
Brushes, Combs, etc. at

july8 GEO. A. ROBERTSON'S.

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation by the Governor.
\$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. { Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that
EDWARD ROBARDS did, on the — day of Au-
gust, 1858, kill and murder Joseph Kelley, and has
since fled from justice;

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of said Commonwealth, by virtue of the
power given to me in law, do hereby offer a reward of
Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension
of the said Edward Robards and his delivery
to the Jailer of Montgomery county, within one
year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Common-
wealth to be hereunto affixed. Done at
Frankfort his 10th day of March, A. D. 1859,
and in the 67th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.

Description.—JOHN H. ROBARDS, a native
of Louisville, Kentucky, a glass maker by trade,
but following gambling and living, height 5 feet
9 inches high, and would weigh about 165 or 170
pounds; tolerably blunt features, and dark yellow
complexion; rather full restless blue eyes; has a
downcast look; would not look in the face if he
thought you were looking at him; has a dark
mustache; his hair is dark gray; colored his whiskers;
think he had a dark scar on the left cheek; seems restless in
company; walks quick, and slightly round-shouldered;
rather a hoarse kind of voice; seems to be always
smiling or laughing while talking.

mar12 w&t-wtf

NOTICE!

THERE was committed to me charge, February
13, 1858, as Jailer of Carroll county, Kentucky, a
runaway slave of the steamer Glendale, who calls him-
self JOE, and claims to be the property of Mary Bol-
den, of Shelby county, sixteen miles from Memphis,
Tenn., and is about 25 years of age, and about 5 feet
2 or 3 inches tall; weighs about 165 or 170
pounds; has a mustache; his hair is black; has a
dark complexion; has a large scar on his left cheek;
has a dark eye; has a small portion of a molar tooth
missing; has a small portion of a canine, striped,
and with red specks; some small portion of a de-
tus; no hat; common shoes.

DAVID OWEN,
Jailer Carroll County, Ky.

feb12 w&t-wtf

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$150 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. { Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that
JOHN PHILIPS did, on the — day of — 1858, in
the county of Harrison, kill and murder Henry Wha-
ley, and his son, William Whaley, Jr., in the same
household, and was himself wounded in the
skull; and,

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of said Commonwealth, by virtue of the
power vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension
of JOHN PHILIPS, and his delivery to the Jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the
date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Common-
wealth to be hereunto affixed, at Frankfort,
the 24th day of April, A. D. 1859, and in the 67th year
of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.

MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

feb12 w&t-wtf

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$50 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. { Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that
JOHN PHILIPS did, on the — day of — 1858, in
the county of Harrison, kill and murder Henry Wha-
ley, and his son, William Whaley, Jr., in the same
household, and was himself wounded in the
skull; and,

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of said Commonwealth, by virtue of the
power vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension
of JOHN PHILIPS, and his delivery to the Jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the
date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Common-
wealth to be hereunto affixed, this 24th day of April, A. D. 1859, and in the 67th year
of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.

MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

feb12 w&t-wtf

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. { Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that
JOHN PHILIPS did, on the — day of — 1858, in
the county of Harrison, kill and murder Joseph Kelley, and has since fled from justice;

Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, Governor of said Commonwealth, by virtue of the
power vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of

Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension
of the said Edward Robards and his delivery
to the Jailer of Crittenden county within one year from the
date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the seal of the Common-
wealth to be hereunto affixed, this 24th day of March, A. D. 1859,
and in the 67th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: C. S. MOREHEAD.

MASON BROWN, Secretary of State.

feb12 w&t-wtf

NOTICE!

FOR THE EIGHTH CONVENTION OF THE
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF SCIENCE, TO BE HELD IN NEW YORK CITY, ON
THE 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF JULY, 1859.

THE ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED TO HOLD THE
CONVENTION IN NEW YORK CITY, ON THE 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF JULY, 1859.

THE ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED TO HOLD THE
CONVENTION IN NEW YORK CITY, ON THE 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF JULY, 1859.

THE ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED TO HOLD THE
CONVENTION IN NEW YORK CITY, ON THE 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF JULY, 1859.

THE ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED TO HOLD THE
CONVENTION IN NEW YORK CITY, ON THE 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF JULY, 1859.

THE ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED TO HOLD THE
CONVENTION IN NEW YORK CITY, ON THE 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF JULY, 1859.

THE ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED TO HOLD THE
CONVENTION IN NEW YORK CITY, ON THE 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF JULY, 1859.

THE ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED TO HOLD THE
CONVENTION IN NEW YORK CITY, ON THE 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF JULY, 1859.

THE ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED TO HOLD THE
CONVENTION IN NEW YORK CITY, ON THE 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF JULY, 1859.

THE ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED TO HOLD THE
CONVENTION IN NEW YORK CITY, ON THE 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF JULY, 1859.

THE ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED TO HOLD THE
CONVENTION IN NEW YORK CITY, ON THE 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF JULY, 1859.

THE ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED TO HOLD THE
CONVENTION IN NEW YORK CITY, ON THE 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF JULY, 1859.

THE ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED TO HOLD THE
CONVENTION IN NEW YORK CITY, ON THE 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF JULY, 1859.

THE ASSOCIATION HAS DECIDED TO HOLD THE
CONVENTION IN NEW YORK CITY, ON THE 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH OF JULY, 1859.

THE ASSOCI

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
S. I. M. MAJOR & CO.,
ST. CLAIR ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE

T E R M S .

One copy, per annum, in advance. \$4 00

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
BERNIE MAGOFFIN,
OF MERCER COUNTY.

For Lieutenant Governor,
LINN BOYD,
OF McCRAKEN COUNTY.

For Attorney General,
ANDREW J. JAMES,
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

For Auditor,
GRANT GREEN,
OF HENDERSON COUNTY.

For Treasurer,
JAMES H. GARRARD,
OF BOYLE COUNTY.

For Register of the Land Office,
THOMAS J. FRAZER,
OF BREATHITT COUNTY.

Supt. of Public Instruction,
ROBERT RICHARDSON,
OF KENTON COUNTY.

Prest. Board Internal Improvement,
JAMES P. BATES,
OF BARREN COUNTY.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 7, 1859.

The Louisville Journal and Frankfort Yeoman are engaged in a discussion as to the soundness of the latter on the slavery question. We never have doubted, and do not now doubt, the devotion of the editor of the Yeoman to the South and Southern interests, but his present position is wrong, and in taking it he separates himself from the whole South and nearly every Democratic statesman in the Union. The Dred Scott case, and all true Democratic statesmen, have ever held that it is the duty of Congress, either through the agency of the Federal Executive, or the Judiciary, or by direct legislation upon the Territories, to protect the property of all persons living in the Territories; to protect alike a man's slave as well as his horse. And this is the doctrine of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott case; and therefore the Yeoman does not adhere to the Dred Scott decision, but broadly deviates from it, as Judge Douglas has done.

We hope that the editor of the Yeoman has been misunderstood in defining his position, and that a further review of this question will place him right.—Paducah Herald

We doubt very much whether the editor of the Herald, when he penned the above paragraphs, understood exactly what he had said, or what he wanted to say. We are, however, grossly misunderstood and misrepresented by his remarks. It is not true that we differ from the Democratic party of the South on this question, or that we have departed from the Dred Scott decision as Judge Douglas has done, or that we have adopted Douglas' peculiar views of the powers of a territorial legislature. It is true, however, that we are much opposed to the further agitation of the slavery question on the proposition of Congressional interference; and if the editor understood his party platform, he too would oppose it. We do not ask for Congressional interference in favor of the slaveholder, because we deem it unnecessary and impracticable—and it would be asking what every one knows we would never get.

The editor talks at random when he intimates that nearly every Democratic statesman in the Union favors this absurd idea of Congressional protection or intervention. He cannot point to a live politician or to a press in the North that does not to one in the South, excluding the few in this section who entertain extreme views. The national Democracy in 1856, and the Kentucky Democracy on the 8th of January last, adopted the principle of non-interference by Congress in State or Territory as one of the prime articles of party faith, and notwithstanding the fact that the Paducah Herald condemns us, we must continue to stand by the national platform. We call his attention to this portion of the Cincinnati platform, as it has evidently escaped his memory:

And that we may more distinctly meet the issue on which a sectional party, subsisting exclusively on slavery agitation, now refers to test the fidelity of the people, North and South, to the Constitution and the Union;

Resolved, That, declining fellowship with, and desiring the co-operation of all who regard the preservation of the Union under the Constitution as the paramount issue—and repudiating all sectional parties and platforms concerning domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and incite to treason and armed resistance to law in the Territories; and whose avowed purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and disunion—the American Democracy recognize and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the “slavery question” upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union—non-interference by Congress with Slavery in State and Territory, or in the District of Columbia.

We have always maintained, and the Herald could not have understood us otherwise, that slavery is established by the Federal Constitution in every Territory of the United States, and that it is the duty of the Federal Government to afford it equal protection with other species of private property. We say it is the duty of the Government to do this, meaning thereby that it is the duty of the three separate branches, Legislative, Executive, and Judicial, in their respective spheres, and not, as the Herald contends, the duty of Congress exclusively. We look chiefly to the Judiciary and the Executive for protection in all kinds of property, and these should afford ample protection for slave property in the Territories. In this view of the case it will be seen we are not inconsistent with the Dred Scott decision, from which we quote the following:

Now, as we have already said in an earlier part of this opinion, upon a different point, the right of property in a slave is distinctly and expressly affirmed in the Constitution.

And if the Constitution recognizes the right of property in the master in a slave, and makes no distinction between that description of property and other property owned by a citizen, no tribunal, acting under the authority of the United States, whether it be legislative, executive, or judicial, has a right to draw such a distinction, or deny to it the benefit of the provisions and guarantees which have been provided for the protection of private property against the encroachments of the Government.

Under this decision it will be seen that it

is not within the power of a Territorial Legislature to pass any laws unfriendly to slavery or the rights of slaveholders, and that protection to slave property is afforded without the special intervention of Congress: that is to say, if protection is afforded to any species of private property, for no distinction can be drawn by any legislative, executive, or judicial tribunal, acting under the authority of the United States. So says the Supreme Court.

The Board of Directors of the State Agricultural Society met in this place on yesterday. Four propositions were before them in regard to the point at which the next annual fair should be held, viz: one from the Mason, Fleming, and Lewis Society; one from the Mason and Bracken Association; one from the Bourbon, and the last from the Fayette Agricultural Society. Lexington was selected as the place, and the second Tuesday in September as the time, of commencing the next State Fair. The Board had not completed their premium list on yesterday.

LEXINGTON.—It will be seen by a notice in another column that Mr. C. E. Mooney, the “Corporal,” has taken a partner, and opened a wholesale and retail commission house in Lexington, where they propose to keep on hand a full supply of choice groceries, fine wines and brandies, confectioneries, tea, coffee, cigars, tobacco, &c., of the best brands. It is hardly necessary for us to say anything about the Corporal, as he is known in all this section of the country as an active, industrious, and accommodating business man. His partner, Mr. Wright, is an agreeable, clever gentleman, and we feel warranted in recommending him and the firm to the patronage of the public.

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to the composer, F. W. Rauch, No. 82 Fourth street, Cincinnati, for two new pieces of music—the “Canary Bird Schottische” and the “Colson Schottische,” the former of which we have heard, and think exquisitely beautiful. Mr. R. composes some most excellent pieces which he publishes himself; and, besides, keeps on hand a large supply of all the latest and most fashionable music published. Our musical friends can get a full supply of music and musical merchandise of the best kind by giving him a call. See card in another column.

MERCHANT TAILOR.—We call the attention of persons visiting Louisville to M. B. Swain's large stock of every description and style of spring and summer goods, consisting of beautiful cloths, cassimeres, vestings, and all kinds of gent's furnishing goods, collars, shirts, cravats, neckties, suspenders, half hose, glove, &c., which are fresh and fashionable. His aim is to make clothing to fit neat and tasty, and in the most fashionable style of the art. Store, Fourth street, No. 4, under Masonic hall.

ASCENSION CHURCH.—The Bishop of the Diocese will visit this parish on next Sunday, April 10. Divine service and sermon at 11 o'clock, A. M., and Confirmation at 7½ P. M.

Hon. John C. Breckinridge was in this city yesterday evening. He is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

The Cleveland Plaindealer proposes to get Cuba by swapping New England for her.

District Convention.
To the Democratic party of the Eighth Congressional District:

The undersigned, constituting a Central Committee, appointed by the late Democratic State Convention, to further the more perfect organization of the party in the Eighth Congressional district, with an earnest desire to that end, now recommend the holding of a DISTRICT CONVENTION on the 3d day of May, at Nicholasville, Jessamine county, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States. It is earnestly hoped that primary meetings for the appointment of delegates to this Convention, will be promptly held in the several counties, so that every locality may be fully represented.

RICHARD PINDELL, Chmn.
JOHN H. MORGAN,
JOHN B. PAYNE,
THOS. B. MONROE, Jr.
L. B. DICKERSON,
A. L. McFAEE,
THOS. P. PORTER,
D. S. CROCKETT,
JOHN A. PRALL,
J. S. BOYD.

A. J. James—His Appointments.

We publish elsewhere the list of appointments recently made by A. J. James, the Democratic candidate for Attorney General, to address the people, extending from the 18th inst. to the 14th of May. We are pleased to see this manifestation of a purpose on the part of one of our ablest champions, to enter promptly and earnestly upon the work before him, and trust soon to be able to make a similar announcement for those associated with him on the State ticket. Mr. James is fully competent to the duty devolved upon him by his party. He is no novice in the work, nor are the Opposition unacquainted with his power on the stump. Though he has been eminently successful at the bar, having devoted his life to the practice of law, he has held a prominent position in the political arena, and has few superiors in debate. As a well-posted politician, a popular debater, and efficient canvasser, he will be found a troublesome opponent to any one who may be rash enough to encounter him at any of his appointments. We anticipate signal advantage to the cause from his advocacy.

Misrepresentation is evidently to be the strong card of the Opposition in the pending canvass. Reckless attacks on the Administration, groundless charges against its financial policy, false tables of expenditures and indefinite allegations of corruption will become the staple of newspaper articles and cross-road speeches. It is highly important that these arguments should be met and refuted. The falsity of their charges should be exposed, and their own infidelity to the people, whose confidence they seek, held up to the just indignation of the masses. No mere effectual means to this work can be adopted than the activity of our speakers, and the convocation of large bodies of the people at their appointments. It is highly important that every possible publicity be given to these announcements, and that our friends in the various localities take steps to secure the attendance of all who can be induced to be present. Democratic principles have ever prospered by full, free, and frank discussion. Based upon the immutable truths of free government, and sustained by past experience, they will ever find their surest vindication in the intelligence and sober reflection of the masses. Let the people understand thoroughly the true issues of the canvass, clearly comprehend the ultimate purposes and the present relations of the parties in contest, and such a verdict will be rendered in August as will forever seal the doom of all opposition in Kentucky as at present organized.

Lex. Statesman.

Scot. Ale.

R. DUSHIER's genuine Scotch Ale, at

459 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

BUTLER'S GRAMMARS,
GOODRICH'S READERS.

EDITED BY NOBLE BUTLER.

DADENTS AND TEACHERS look to your interest,

BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Merchants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. These are made of the Best Material and in the most durable manner.

Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed.

aprt w&t-wt

THE BEST SCHOOL BOOKS.

BUTLER'S GRAMMARS,
GOODRICH'S READERS.

EDITED BY NOBLE BUTLER.

DADENTS AND TEACHERS look to your interest,

BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Merchants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. These are made of the Best Material and in the most durable manner.

Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed.

aprt w&t-wt

THE BEST SCHOOL BOOKS.

BUTLER'S GRAMMARS,
GOODRICH'S READERS.

EDITED BY NOBLE BUTLER.

DADENTS AND TEACHERS look to your interest,

BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Merchants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. These are made of the Best Material and in the most durable manner.

Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed.

aprt w&t-wt

THE BEST SCHOOL BOOKS.

BUTLER'S GRAMMARS,
GOODRICH'S READERS.

EDITED BY NOBLE BUTLER.

DADENTS AND TEACHERS look to your interest,

BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Merchants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. These are made of the Best Material and in the most durable manner.

Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed.

aprt w&t-wt

THE BEST SCHOOL BOOKS.

BUTLER'S GRAMMARS,
GOODRICH'S READERS.

EDITED BY NOBLE BUTLER.

DADENTS AND TEACHERS look to your interest,

BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Merchants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. These are made of the Best Material and in the most durable manner.

Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed.

aprt w&t-wt

THE BEST SCHOOL BOOKS.

BUTLER'S GRAMMARS,
GOODRICH'S READERS.

EDITED BY NOBLE BUTLER.

DADENTS AND TEACHERS look to your interest,

BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Merchants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. These are made of the Best Material and in the most durable manner.

Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed.

aprt w&t-wt

THE BEST SCHOOL BOOKS.

BUTLER'S GRAMMARS,
GOODRICH'S READERS.

EDITED BY NOBLE BUTLER.

DADENTS AND TEACHERS look to your interest,

BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Merchants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. These are made of the Best Material and in the most durable manner.

Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed.

aprt w&t-wt

THE BEST SCHOOL BOOKS.

BUTLER'S GRAMMARS,
GOODRICH'S READERS.

EDITED BY NOBLE BUTLER.

DADENTS AND TEACHERS look to your interest,

BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Merchants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. These are made of the Best Material and in the most durable manner.

Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed.

aprt w&t-wt

THE BEST SCHOOL BOOKS.

BUTLER'S GRAMMARS,
GOODRICH'S READERS.

EDITED BY NOBLE BUTLER.

DADENTS AND TEACHERS look to your interest,

BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Merchants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. These are made of the Best Material and in the most durable manner.

Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed.

aprt w&t-wt

THE BEST SCHOOL BOOKS.

BUTLER'S GRAMMARS,
GOODRICH'S READERS.

EDITED BY NOBLE BUTLER.

DADENTS AND TEACHERS look to your interest,

BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Merchants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. These are made of the Best Material and in the most durable manner.

Book and Job Printing Neatly Executed.

aprt w&t-wt

THE BEST SCHOOL BOOKS.

BUTLER'S GRAMMARS,
GOODRICH'S READERS.

EDITED BY NOBLE BUTLER.

DADENTS AND TEACHERS look to your interest,

BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Merchants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. These are made of the Best Material and in the most durable manner.

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

Trial of D. E. Sickles.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—To-day the trial of the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles for the killing of Philip Barton Key begins, and an interest is manifested throughout this community in regard to it. The applications for a license to the dim little room in the city hall where the Criminal Court is held have been very numerous, but so remarkable are the accommodations that the reporters find great difficulty in securing seats. As to desks or tables, or other facilities for reporting this important trial, that is all out of the question. Inanity and ignorance are characteristic of the old fogey officials here; though there might easily have been proper arrangements made by the introduction of tables or temporary desks. The people or marshal, or whoever ought to attend to it, have been practicing only the easy plan of how not to do it, and their obtuseness is so extreme that remonstrance is useless. No more than three or four reporters have been able to get facilities for writing, and, therefore, the associated press are not among them, although application was made by them weeks ago. They have, however, ventured on taking seats at the table set apart for lawyers.

I visited Mr. Sickles in prison at a late hour last evening; there was no special hour for excluding visitors when I called, and there were then three gentlemen with him, among them his father. I did not see Mr. Sickles since his arrest, and was hardly prepared to find him looking so well. His manner was pleasantly natural; had little or no talk about the event in which so deep interest is felt; at the same time there was no apparent desire to evade the subject. Conversation was kept up on a variety of topics, and the accused bore his part in it with such ease that no one would imagine that he bore a great and abiding grief at his heart.

The space within the bar of the court room was densely crowded with traverse jurors, lawyers, reporters, and witnesses. More than the usual number of uniformed police were present. The doors were not thrown wide open to the public, but about fifty persons were privately admitted to the area, usually occupied by spectators. Many outsiders were clamoring for admittance, and a number gained ingress at the window. While much interest was manifested in court, there was generally good order. The judicial preliminaries having been concluded, Sickles was arraigned and the indictment for the murder of Key read to him. In response to the usual question, he answered in a firm tone, "Not guilty."

The traverse jurors were severally called and accepted or challenged, according to the character of their responses. Out of the panel of thirty jurors, five only were selected and sworn. These were discharged until ten o'clock to-morrow morning, with the caution of the Judge not to speak with or listen to any person on the subject of the trial. Seven or five jurors were ordered to be summoned by the marshal, and returned at the above named time, and then the Court adjourned.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The counsel for the prisoner is very numerous, consisting of the following gentlemen: E. M. Stanton, of Pennsylvania; J. P. Brady, of New York; Daniel Ratcliffe, Samuel Clifton, Graham, McGruder, and Phillips, of Alabama.

Hon. Robt. Gold, United States District Attorney, and James Ca. List, of the Washington bar, appeared for the prosecution. Judge Brewster presided.

When Mr. Sickles was brought into court he returned the recognition of several of his friends and acquaintances, and took his seat, not beside his counsel, but near the railing that separated the lawyers from the audience.

Mr. Ould begged permission before the arraignment of the prisoner to state that Mr. Caliste was associated with him in the prosecution of this case. This association was extremely gratifying to him, as he was sure it would also be agreeable to the Court. The indictment was then read to the prisoner, charging him with the usual quantity of legal verbiage, with the murder of Phillip Bar on the Key in the city of Washington on the 27th of February last. He was asked the question, "Are you guilty or not guilty?" In a clear firm tone he responded, "Not guilty."

The task of getting a jury was then commenced; Jos. P. Breen was the first called. The Judge said he would put the usual question to the jurors touching the impartiality.

Mr. Stanton stated that the defense would be satisfied with that course.

Question by the Judge.—Have you at any time formed or expressed an opinion in relation to the guilt or innocence of the accused?

Juror—I have.

The Judge—You may retire.

Mr. Phillips, for the defense, proposed to ask the juror whether his opinion was founded on rumor or a knowledge of the fact; if merely founded on rumor, and the juror could form a fair judgment, he contended that he was competent.

The defense was anxious to obtain a jury without unnecessary delay.

The Judge permitted the examination to be made in that way.

Question—Have you formed and expressed an opinion on mere rumor or on a knowledge of the facts?

Juror—Merely on rumor.

Question—Would you be able on hearing the evidence to render an impartial verdict?

Answer—No, sir; my mind is biased in favor of the prisoner.

Juror—Stand aside.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The panel was at length exhausted, and the Judge ordered the Marshal to summon 75 talemens for to-morrow. The whole number of jurors who answered to the names was 35. Of these, 4 were challenged peremptorily; 4 were disqualified on account of lack of property; 17 were set aside for cause, and 5 sworn in, as follows:

1st. Resin Arnold, of Washington county—farmer; 2d. James L. Davis, of Washington county—farmer; 3d. John E. Heale, Washington City—merchant; 4th. William M. S. Hopkins, Washington City—furnishing store, 5th. William Borel, Washington City—hoe manufacturer.

The jurors thus sworn were allowed to separate, but were duly cautioned by the Judge not to speak with, or listen to any person, on the subject of the trial.

Mr. Stanton called the attention of the Court to the fact that the prisoner was placed in the box, and his counsel had no ready access to him. He asked the Court to order the box to be placed in such a position as would enable Mr. Sickles to confer with his counsel. In point of fact, he might as well remain in jail during the trial of his cause, as to be where he is now placed.

The Judge said he could not consent to have the prisoner's box placed beside the lawyers. It was the rule to keep it where it was placed. It might, however, be removed to the railing, directly back of the box, and the Marshal would be directed to keep the way open.

M. McGruder submitted that, if it was not asking too much, it would be desirable to have the prisoner confronted with the judges and with his accusers, so that the accused might conduct his own case, and certainly in such a case he would not be forced to occupy such an out-of-the-way place. They would not ask anything for him on the ground of his profession, but merely what they would ask for the humblest American citizen. In the various States whence the counsel came, the prisoner is always permitted to occupy a seat beside his lawyers. He asked that such facilities should be extended in this case.

The Judge asked whether the counsel had ever known a man to be tried for murder who was not placed in the dock.

Mr. McGruder admitted that the prisoner might be first placed in the dock, but the practice in Virginia, Alabama, New York, and other States, was, that the prisoner should sit beside his counsel, and have, if he pleases, facilities for writing.

The Judge said that he had never seen a man tried for murder who was not placed in the dock. He had never read of such a case—certainly not in England. He was not disposed to make any distinction in this case.

Mr. Stanton disclaimed a desire to have any distinction made. They would be satisfied with the arrangement made by the Judge.

We are glad to see that Mr. Mason has consented to be a candidate for re-election to Congress in the Ninth district. He is an able and an honest man, and too strong in the confidence of the people of his district to be beaten by any man of the opposition. We can set down Mr. Mason as the representative of the Ninth district, Cincinnati. Their establishment is one of the most extensive in the West.

Following were present in Court: Dr. R. H. Colledge, Dr. Stone, T. O. Martin, J. N. Reed, J. Garret, P. R. Wanwick, A. Upper, E. Titus, and J. L. Dubow. The following were absent: R. M. Downing, E. Pendleton, F. Doyle, and P. Broachhead.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Samuel Duval, Robert Sutton, C. C. Whittlesey, Wm. Dowling, Richard H. Downs and John G. Dowry had formed opinions and could not act as impartial jurors. Some of them spoke of their opinions as being fixed, and some as being undecided. Robert W. Hoole had formed an opinion, but would not say that he could not render an impartial verdict. From his present impressions he would rather be excused.

J. Stanton submitted that if a juror's impressions would not prevent him from rendering a verdict according to the weight of evidence, he would be a competent juror.

The Judge—if the Juror says he can render an impartial verdict, he is competent.

Mr. Stanton—the Juror has not yet come to that point. I propose to ask him whether he could render a verdict according to the evidence, irrespective of his prejudices.

Mr. Carlisle spoke against the competency of the Juror.

Mr. Phillips contended that he was competent.

The only test of the qualification of the Juror was, as to the question of his being a *liber homo*, free to the influence of testimony. He was undoubtedly to reply to that in the affirmative.

The Judge said that he had not so understood the Juror.

Mr. Phillips—to the Juror—if put upon the jury, could you render an impartial verdict according to the evidence in the case?

Juror—I should not like to risk it.

The Judge—I think this a very sensible answer after what the Juror has before said; dismissed.

John H. Wilson had formed an opinion, and could not act as an impartial juror; disqualified.

Eason Pickwick had formed an opinion.

Question—Could you form an impartial verdict on the evidence?

Answer—My sympathies are rather enlisted in favor of the prisoner. I should be very sorry, however, to think that I could not render an impartial verdict; disqualified.

Benjamin E. Guy, Gilbert M. Wright, Charles B. Church, Wm. H. Craig, Thomas J. S. Penny, and Thomas Milburn, had severally expressed opinions, and were disqualified.

George L. Southern had formed an opinion. It was based on a justification of the act, and was in a firm tone, "Not guilty."

The traverse jurors were severally called and accepted or challenged, according to the character of their responses. Out of the panel of thirty jurors, five only were selected and sworn. These were discharged until ten o'clock to-morrow morning, with the caution of the Judge not to speak with or listen to any person on the subject of the trial.

Seven or five talemens were ordered to be summoned by the marshal, and returned at the above named time, and then the Court adjourned.

THIRD DISPATCH.

The counsel for the prisoner is very numerous, consisting of the following gentlemen: E. M. Stanton, of Pennsylvania; J. P. Brady, of New York; Daniel Ratcliffe, Samuel Clifton, Graham, McGruder, and Phillips, of Alabama.

Hon. Robt. Gold, United States District Attorney, and James Ca. List, of the Washington bar, appeared for the prosecution. Judge Brewster presided.

When Mr. Sickles was brought into court he returned the recognition of several of his friends and acquaintances, and took his seat, not beside his counsel, but near the railing that separated the lawyers from the audience.

Mr. Ould begged permission before the arraignment of the prisoner to state that Mr. Caliste was associated with him in the prosecution of this case. This association was extremely gratifying to him, as he was sure it would also be agreeable to the Court. The indictment was then read to the prisoner, charging him with the usual quantity of legal verbiage, with the murder of Phillip Bar on the Key in the city of Washington on the 27th of February last. He was asked the question, "Are you guilty or not guilty?" In a clear firm tone he responded, "Not guilty."

The traverse jurors were severally called and accepted or challenged, according to the character of their responses. Out of the panel of thirty jurors, five only were selected and sworn. These were discharged until ten o'clock to-morrow morning, with the caution of the Judge not to speak with or listen to any person on the subject of the trial.

Seven or five talemens were ordered to be summoned by the marshal, and returned at the above named time, and then the Court adjourned.

Mr. Phillips, for the defense, proposed to ask the juror whether his opinion was founded on rumor or a knowledge of the fact; if merely founded on rumor, and the juror could form a fair judgment, he contended that he was competent.

The defense was anxious to obtain a jury without unnecessary delay.

The Judge permitted the examination to be made in that way.

Question—Have you formed and expressed an opinion on mere rumor or on a knowledge of the facts?

Juror—I have.

The Judge—You may retire.

Mr. Phillips, for the defense, proposed to ask the juror whether his opinion was founded on rumor or a knowledge of the fact; if merely founded on rumor, and the juror could form a fair judgment, he contended that he was competent.

The defense was anxious to obtain a jury without unnecessary delay.

The Judge permitted the examination to be made in that way.

Question—Have you formed and expressed an opinion on mere rumor or on a knowledge of the facts?

Answer—No, sir; my mind is biased in favor of the prisoner.

Juror—Stand aside.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The panel was at length exhausted, and the Judge ordered the Marshal to summon 75 talemens for to-morrow. The whole number of jurors who answered to the names was 35. Of these, 4 were challenged peremptorily; 4 were disqualified on account of lack of property; 17 were set aside for cause, and 5 sworn in, as follows:

1st. Resin Arnold, of Washington county—farmer; 2d. James L. Davis, of Washington county—farmer; 3d. John E. Heale, Washington City—merchant; 4th. William M. S. Hopkins, Washington City—furnishing store, 5th. William Borel, Washington City—hoe manufacturer.

The jurors thus sworn were allowed to separate, but were duly cautioned by the Judge not to speak with, or listen to any person, on the subject of the trial.

Mr. Stanton called the attention of the Court to the fact that the prisoner was placed in the box, and his counsel had no ready access to him. He asked the Court to order the box to be placed in such a position as would enable Mr. Sickles to confer with his counsel. In point of fact, he might as well remain in jail during the trial of his cause, as to be where he is now placed.

The Judge said he could not consent to have the prisoner's box placed beside the lawyers. It was the rule to keep it where it was placed. It might, however, be removed to the railing, directly back of the box, and the Marshal would be directed to keep the way open.

M. McGruder submitted that, if it was not asking too much, it would be desirable to have the prisoner confronted with the judges and with his accusers, so that the accused might conduct his own case, and certainly in such a case he would not be forced to occupy such an out-of-the-way place. They would not ask anything for him on the ground of his profession, but merely what they would ask for the humblest American citizen. In the various States whence the counsel came, the prisoner is always permitted to occupy a seat beside his lawyers. He asked that such facilities should be extended in this case.

The Judge asked whether the counsel had ever known a man to be tried for murder who was not placed in the dock.

Mr. McGruder admitted that the prisoner might be first placed in the dock, but the practice in Virginia, Alabama, New York, and other States, was, that the prisoner should sit beside his counsel, and have, if he pleases, facilities for writing.

The Judge said that he had never seen a man tried for murder who was not placed in the dock. He had never read of such a case—certainly not in England. He was not disposed to make any distinction in this case.

Mr. Stanton disclaimed a desire to have any distinction made. They would be satisfied with the arrangement made by the Judge.

We are glad to see that Mr. Mason has consented to be a candidate for re-election to Congress in the Ninth district. He is an able and an honest man, and too strong in the confidence of the people of his district to be beaten by any man of the opposition. We can set down Mr. Mason as the representative of the Ninth district, Cincinnati. Their establishment is one of the most extensive in the West.

THE HON. J. C. MASON.

*We are glad to see that Mr. Mason has consented to be a candidate for re-election to Congress in the Ninth district. He is an able and an honest man, and too strong in the confidence of the people of his district to be beaten by any man of the opposition. We can set down Mr. Mason as the representative of the Ninth district, Cincinnati. Their establishment is one of the most extensive in the West.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The grand jury, after examining witnesses for a week or two, has made presentments in the cases of A. G. Seaman, the late Superintendent of Public Printing, Gen. Culbertson, the late Clerk of the House, and P. D. Duval, of Philadelphia. The last named was a witness before the select committee to examine Mr. Seaman's account. Should the district attorney prepare indictments, they will not be immediately acted upon by the grand jury, that body having been discharged for two weeks.

Gen. Culbertson, on learning the action of the grand jury, appeared and gave bail.

The distant press is already represented in anticipation of the Sickles trial. There are more reporters here than can be comfortably accommodated with seats, and an additional number are on their way. Witnesses were yesterday subpoenaed for Monday. Lawyer Brady was in court.

The number of proposals received for the Southern mail contracts are represented as fully up to the average, and as far as known, the lowest system has a rate slightly higher than usual.

Secretary Cobb, by direction of the President, is acting as Attorney General during the absence of Attorney General Black.

The Union of this morning reiterates the declaration that the dangerous controversy which has so long existed between the British Government and the United States, in regard to the true construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, is now in progress of a satisfactory adjustment.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Ran Remmels, the newly appointed Consul for San Juan del Sur, left Washington this afternoon to go out on the steamer to-morrow for Aspinwall, and will bear dispatches to Gen. Lamar.

It is said that Mr. Mix, the chief clerk of the Indian Bureau, has been offered the position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, but declined. He, however, has been appointed Commissioner *ad interim*, till a successor to Gov. Denver shall be selected.

The Government will await the ratification, by the new Canadian Congress, of the Senate's amendment to the Cass-Herran treaty, before it will act on the subject of the tonnage and other taxes provided by the treaty of 1841, and which General Herran has been sojourning here to arrange.

Lient. Parrott, of the U. S. Navy, has been ordered to report himself to Captain Ingraham, for duty at the Washington National Observatory.

The opinion has been expressed in official quarters that a necessity may occur for an extra session of Congress, owing to the condition of our foreign relations.

Mr. Garrison, the chief of the African squadron, is still repeating their monotonous dragnet up and down the coast for a distance of 5,000 miles. The health of the men was tolerably good.

The recent order to immediately fit out the steamers is not with special reference to the events in Nicaragua. The design is to relieve the vessels of the Pacific and other squadrons.

MARTIN NIXON, THOMAS NIXON, WM. H. CHATFIELD,
NIXON & CHATFIELD,
(Successors to Nixon & Goodman),
Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut St., Cincinnati,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS,
PRINTING INKS,
AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS.
Agents for the Magnolia Mills Writing
Papers.

W. H. KEENE, EDWARD HENSLEY,
W. H. KEENE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
AND
ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,
St. Clair and Wapping Streets,
FRANKFORT, KY.
All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September,
interest charged after maturity.

JANUARY 1, 1859.
GROCERIES, &c.

OLD Government Java and Prime Rio Coffee; Golden Syrup, Sugar House and Plantation Molasses; German, Castile, and Rosin Soaps; all sizes; Star, Saffron, Camphor, and other soaps; all kinds of Hair-pins and canvased Sides; clear and ribbed; Shoulders, Dried Beef, and Tongues; Prime Country Lard; Flour, Meal, and Salt; Nails; (all sizes); Shovels, Spades, best boards; Green and Black Tea; Coffee; Peppermint Oil; Sassafras; every variety of bread; Old Brandies, Whisky and Wine, in bottles on or draft; AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all kinds; Paints, Oils, Turpentine, and Tar; Blasting and Kite Powder; Sauces, Extracts, Pickles, and Table Oil.
JANUARY 1, 1859.

FARM FOR SALE!

I DESIRE to sell the farm on which I now reside. It is about one-half mile from Benson, about 1 mile from Hardinsburg, and about a hundred yards from the Harrodsburg Turnpike Road. It contains about 220 ACRES,

about 150 of which is in cultivation, the balance well timbered. The fencing is of the very best quality, there being about a mile of stone fence on the place. The soil is good, most of it corn land, and all producing fine crops. The place is well watered, and has several new, falling Springs convenient to the dwelling. There is a fine

orchard of Young Fruit Trees, now in full bearing of grafted fruit.

The Dwelling, Negro Cabins, Stables, Barns, Cow-houses, and appurtenances are commodious and comfortable and all in fine condition.

Those desiring to purchase, will find this one of the best Stock Farms in the county, and being desirous of removing to another State I well sell to particular buyers at a fair price.

In connection with the above business, as also that of house-building I have opened a

MARBLE YARD

In Lexington, Ky., near the Broadway Hotel, and are ready to contract, on reasonable terms, for the erection of any kind of marble work, such as tops and head stones, of the best Italian or American marble; and will also sell to the trade, block or slab marble, of the above kinds, as cheap as they can be purchased in Cincinnati or Louisville. Having built this yard, I am able to furnish a plan for

any kind of work, and am thus punctually canceling their obligations, having gained the entire confidence of not only our citizens, but the country abroad.

Young men acquaintance of our business, for

\$1 a book at this establishment, a few days since, and received a double-eased Gold Watch, valued at one hundred dollars.—Clipper.

The success which attended the Gift Book House of M. E. Hoyt & Co., has no precedents in the annals of Gift Enterprises.—Argus.

Call and see them, and our word for it, you will not regret your visit.—Dispatch.

All orders should be addressed to

H. E. HOYT & CO.,
No. 41 Baltimore St., Frankfort, Md.

mar1 w3m

A CHANGE!

I HAVE this day sold my establishment to Mr. S. C. H. TINSLEY, take great pleasure in recommending him to my old friends and patrons.

JANUARY 3, 1859.

W. M. TODD.

BOOKS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

S. C. BULL,
(successor to W. M. TODD.)

HAS purchased this day his own establishment, and solicited a continuance of the patronage of its former customers, pledging himself that no pains shall be spared to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.

and w&t-wtf

New Livery and Sale Stable.

M. B. & W. J. CHINN have purchased of W. R. Link his livery and sale stable, will always keep Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Saddle Horses, &c., to hire on reasonable terms. Will keep horses by the day, week, or month. They also have all kinds of carriages, &c., which will enable them to accommodate all of the old customers of the stable, and as many new ones as choose to favor them with their patronage.

They hope, by strict attention to business, and honoring the public, to merit and deserve a large portion of the patronage of the community.

deed w&t-w3m

M. B. & W. J. CHINN.

TAKE NOTICE,

FARMERS of FRANKLIN CO.

HAVING bought the right of T. E. Brinley's Improved Plows for Franklin County, I am now manufacturing them at my Bridgeport Works.

It is my desire to let the public know that they can be accommodated with a superior plow. Farmers needing plows, would do well to call and see them.

Also, all kinds of

WOOD AND BLACKSMITH'S WORK

done on short notice and reasonable terms.

The entire establishment will be under the management of Mr. JOHN REDDING,

jan9 w&t-w3m Bridgeport Ky. P. H. POOR,

Books and Stationery.

A GENERAL assortment of School, Medical, Law, and Miscellaneous Books. All the late publications of the day to be had at

jan29 w&t-wtf

S. C. BULL'S.

New Tailoring Establishment.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he has commenced the business of FASHIONABLE TAILORING,

on Main street, opposite the Bank opposite Mr. W. H. Ayer's Drug Store. He respectfully requests a share of the public patronage, and will warrant all done to give satisfaction, and his prices as moderate as those of any other Tailor in the city. He has formerly been in business in Versailles, and refers to his customers there.

sept9 w&t-wtf

JNO. W. VOORHIES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

HAVING purchased the Tin Shop of H. R. Miller, I would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that I intend to manufacture all kinds of Corn, Tin, and Sheet Ware.

I keep a large Stock, and execute all kinds of job work, with neatness and dispatch; hoping by close attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

G. W. MILLER.

Old Bank Building, St. Clair street.

dec2 w&t-wtf

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Joseph Pfeifer and Adah Kahn, under the firm of Pfeifer & Kahn, is this day dissolved by mutual con-

sent.

All persons indebted to the firm are requested to come forward immediately and settle their accounts with the undersigned, who is charged with the settlement of the business of the late firm.

January 5, 1859.

ADAM KAHR.

Fine Groceries, Liquors, &c.

THE undersigned will continue to buy of the firm of Pfeifer & Kahn, at the old stand, where he will constantly keep on hand, a choice assortment of fresh groceries, fine liquors, &c., which he proposes to sell at prices to suit the times.

I hope to retain the customers of the old firm, and to add many new ones. Persons wanting anything in his line are respectfully requested to give him a call.

jan6 w&t-wtf

ADAM KAHR.

JOHN R. CONWAY & SON,

Cheapside, Baltimore, Md.

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Brandies, Wines, Gins, Segeras, &c., and agents for the various brands of old Rye, Bourbon, and Wheat Whiskies.

We offer for sale to the trade from U. S. B. Bonded Warehouse a large assortment of Brandies, viz. Hennessy, Martell, D'Oney, & Jules, Remy, Poiret, Castille & Co., Pellevoisin & Segars, of various grades and vintages. Wines—Sherry, Maderia, Port, Claret, Champaigne, &c. Whisky—we would call particular attention to our stock of old Rye, Bourbon, and Wheats, and to quantities which are very extensive, some very old and superior, Segars—embracing a large assortment of the different and most popular varieties and brands, and to such and much more as we have for our sales, all of which we offer on liberal terms, and any order intrusted to us, will receive our prompt attention.

mar9 w&t-wtf

At Todd's Old Stand.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, SC.

TAKEN up by Charles Featherston, living about two and a half miles Northeast of the city of Frankfort, one red road HEEPER, supposed to be two years old. No brands or car marks perceptible. Appraised at \$1000.00, and the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for said county, by James Martin, a housekeeper in said court.

Given under my hand this 15th day of March, 1859.

mar19 w&t-wtf

G. W. GWIN, J. P. F. C.



SOMETHING NEW!

A GIFT ENTERPRISE CONDUCTED
UPON A LIBERAL AND IMPAR-
TIAL PLAN.

THE ONLY ONE THAT STANDS INDORSED
BY THE ENTIRE PRESS OF THE CITY
OF BALTIMORE.

H. E. HOYT & CO.'S

GREAT SOUTHERN

GIFT BOOK STORE,
No. 41 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN ORDERS.

Greater inducements than ever before offered.

SEND TO THEM FOR A CATALOGUE

A GIFT WORTH FROM

FIFTY CENTS

TO

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,

ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOOK.

UP TO

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,

ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOOK.

JOHN HALY,

Having made arrangements with different Manufacturers in the above business, is now prepared to sell at prices fully as low as Cincinnati or Louisville, with a small ad-

valence for freight, &c.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY!

They have a magnificent assortment of Books, and have prepared themselves with innumerable elegant Gifts to be distributed among their troupe of friends and customers at large.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

But only a selection may be made of any choice work, but with it the purchaser is sure to receive some article of Jewelry, which in many cases proves quite valuable.—*Daily Exchange.*

They make no pretense of being a well-known establishment, but the persons interested in the same are to trust the company and ourselves. Witness whereof, we have hereto subscribed our hands this 11th day of April, A. D. 1856.]

W. B. DINSMORE, New York N. Y.

EDWARD S. SANFORD, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN H. SMITH, Baltimore, Md.

GEORGE W. CASS, Pittsburg, Pa.

JAMES M. THOMPSON, Springfield, Mass.

CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn.

JOHN J. CONNINGTON, New York, N. Y.

JOHN BISHOP, Philadelphia, Pa.

RUFUS B. KINSLER, Newport, R. I.

"The persons interested as estrii trust are the stockholders of said Company, who change from day to day, and of whom it is impossible to make an accurate statement; owing to the frequency of such changes."

"The amount of Capital employed in the business of said Company, in the State of Kentucky is as nearly as the sum can be ascertained, ten thousand dollars."

"And we, the subscribers, the managers above named do hereby agree that legal process served upon any authorized agent of said Company, in the course of its business, shall be good service, and that the stockholders of said Company and ourselves, witness whereof, have hereto subscribed our hands this 11th day of April, A. D. 1856.]

W. B. DINSMORE, New York N. Y.

EDWARD S. SANFORD, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN H. SMITH, Baltimore, Md.

GEORGE W. CASS, Pittsburg, Pa.

JAMES M. THOMPSON, Springfield, Mass.

CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn.

JOHN J. CONNINGTON, New York, N. Y.

JOHN BISHOP, Philadelphia, Pa.

RUFUS B. KINSLER, Newport, R. I.

"In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our names as follows:

A. D. MCLELLAN, C. F. C. C.

May 13, 1856.]

W. B. DINSMORE, New York N. Y.

EDWARD S. SANFORD, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN H. SMITH, Baltimore, Md.

GEORGE W. CASS, Pittsburg, Pa.

JAMES M. THOMPSON, Springfield, Mass.

CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn.

JOHN J. CONNINGTON, New York, N. Y.

JOHN BISHOP, Philadelphia, Pa.

RUFUS B. KINSLER, Newport, R. I.

"In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our names as follows:

A. D. MCLELLAN, C. F. C. C.

May 13, 1856.]

W. B. DINSMORE, New York N. Y.